

The Oregon Statesman

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THE SAINTS ARE SAFE—"The Lord will keep the feet of His saints, and the wicked shall be silent in darkness; for by strength shall no man prevail." 1 Sam. 2:9.

OUR BAND CONCERTS

Every one in Salem will agree that the \$1500 a year which this city spends on her band concerts is money well spent.

And nearly every one here will say the idea might with profit and pleasure be improved upon; might have a somewhat larger expenditure.

And better facilities for accommodating the crowds.

Suggestions are in order as to the later. How can better accommodations be provided without detracting from the beauty of Willson avenue? Can it be arranged so that more seats may be had? A great many people would like to have seats.

Have our architects and landscape gardeners any suggestions?

Who will head a fund to provide better accommodations? Or shall the money be raised by subscription, or by a slightly higher tax?

E. S. Collins, Portland millionaire, phoned to the Salem Chamber of Commerce yesterday, inquiring if the concert was to be held last night, with the electric fountain playing. Answered in the affirmative, he came, with his party. Another prominent man from Portland attended nearly all the concerts this summer. People came from all up and down the valley, and from western Washington.

Our band concerts are an asset— Shall we make them more so?

MORE IDLE SUGAR FACTORIES

The Statesman in its sugar industry series of twenty editorial articles, finished in the issue of Tuesday last, mentioned 19 beet sugar factories out of the 108 in the United States that will be idle this year.

And it is now learned that the factory of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company, at Brigham, Boxelder county, Utah, will not run this year.

And it is also learned, from a San Francisco dispatch in "Facts About Sugar," that only five of the 12 beet sugar factories in California will run this year. (The idle factories are not named in the dispatch. The California people are negligent about giving out any unfavorable news concerning their state.) As only four idle factories in California were named in the editorial series, this makes three more idle factories this year, or 23 in all.

Also, many of the factories will run on short time; in the districts affected by the beet leaf hopper, and by unfavorable weather conditions in planting and growing the crop. This will be the case with the factory at Gunnison, Utah, which will make a very short run.

Utah is expected to produce only 427,000 tons of beets this year, against 1,034,000 tons last year. The condition in Idaho is very much worse; almost a total failure; only one factory to run, and on short time, against eight last year. California will produce this year only about 65,000 tons of beet sugar, against 87,000 tons last year.

There are numerous bright spots in the industry—a new factory to be built in Scottsbluff county, Nebraska, near the Wyoming line, by the Great Western Sugar company; Nevada's only sugar factory, at Fallon, idle since 1923, passing into strong new hands and to operate next year, with much new machinery and equipment, and the factories in Michigan, Ohio and other states further east increasing their operations.

But the industry in Idaho, Utah and California is hard hit, by the ravages of the beet leaf hopper.

And most of the 23 factories that are now idle are temporarily (if not permanently) out of business on account of the beet leaf hopper, and it is going to be hard to get the farmers to attempt sugar beet growing in those districts in the future, with the danger from this pest.

And new factories will not be built in those districts.

This all goes to make a great opportunity for the Salem district.

To get not one or two beet sugar factories here, but a dozen of them, and eventually many more. We could accommodate a hundred of them in the Willamette valley, with certain supplies, every year, by using irrigation.

What may be termed the agricultural policy of the British Labor party is contained in a report issued the week of August 7th by the national executive of that party. The pronouncement is of interest to sugar men because of its statements in regard to the beet sugar industry.

The promotion of the sugar industry commends itself, says the report, aside from its intrinsic merits, because it increases the area of arable land, gives employment to more people on the land, and affords an opportunity of providing factory work in rural areas at seasons when farm work is slack. Moreover, a profitable beet crop is a direct incentive to keeping land under the plow.

The report holds that encouragement should be given to the idea of carrying on industrial activities in the rural districts and refers to conditions in Czechoslovakia and other countries, where a factory may often be found located in the heart of a farming district. The decentralization of industry and its distribution over a wide area would be of service to

industrial workers by giving them better surroundings and benefit agricultural workers by providing a more varied social life.

A STORY WITH A MORAL

The following, under the above heading, is printed in the current (August 26th) issue of the weekly bulletin of State Market Agent C. E. Spence, 712 Court House, Portland:

"About four years ago the Dark Tobacco Growers' Cooperative association was organized for Kentucky and Tennessee, with a membership covering about 60 per cent of the tobacco acreage in the territory. During its three years operation the association maintained an average price of from 13 to 14 cents per pound.

"But the members became dissatisfied, not with the prices received or the management of the organization, but because about 40 per cent of the growers would not come in, would not contribute anything to the expense of the association, yet received the same price for their tobacco as the association members received. In fact, the outsiders were getting higher prices, because there was nothing deducted from their selling price to maintain the organization. So the members of the association asked to be released from their contracts so that they could sell on the outside and get as much as the non-members were getting.

"The board of directors released them, and the growers and business men of the towns held parades and celebrated the action as a community event.

"The very next day after the board's action the price of tobacco started down (and it kept going down until it reached the average price of 7 cents per pound, about half what the association had been getting. Good, sound tobacco was sold as low as 2 cents per pound on the auction floor at Springfield, Tenn., June 25, 1926.

"Today the tobacco growers are in desperate condition and the business men, bankers and professional men are working hard to line up the growers and get the association back on the job. When the association quit to get even with the outside joyriders, it left all the growers at the mercy of the tobacco buyers, when they sold their stuff individually. There is a big object lesson here."

Bits For Breakfast

Have you a suggestion—

On how to make the band concerts bigger next year?

The Salem district bulb industry is good; but it is not big enough. If it were 20 times bigger, it would be more than 20 times better. There is big money in it, too. Tell this to the world, with perfect confidence.

Our way back to prune primacy is through the Noble French sweet prune. We are now trailing behind California. Then California will trail behind Oregon. And there is no other way, under the shining sun. Though 100 per cent cooperation would help a lot.

Mrs. W. C. Hawley thinks we do not advertise the Willamette valley climate enough; the western Oregon air. Congressman Hawley was delayed for weeks on account of her sickness. After she could venture to travel, her stomach was on a rampage all the way out to the summit of the Cascades. When she struck the western Oregon breezes, she began immediately to be herself again. She is feeling fine now, fairly reveling in the climate; taking in the western Oregon ozone. It is better medicine for her than all the stock in all the drug stores in the wide world. So Mrs. Hawley has a word for the people of this section—and it is, advertise your climate. Exploit your pure, health giving air. You cannot possibly overdo it.

Low Cates of St. Helens, accompanied by Mrs. Cates, breezed into The Statesman office last night. He was in the newspaper business for a long time; at Dallas, Cottage Grove, and elsewhere. Was on The Statesman family force, at the Portland office, for a while. Was in the automobile business in Salem. Is in the show business at St. Helens, Ore., now. Owns the Liberty theater there. But the smell of ink was in his nostrils. So he not long since started the St. Helens Sentinel and is a newspaper man again. It is like the call of the wild; the smell of printers' ink in the nostrils.

Peppermint oil was quoted last Monday in the New York Commercial in the market there, at \$10.25 to \$10.50 a pound. Has gone down a little more.

Men do not deliberately build houses that are uncomfortable and dingy; but how many men deliberately build lives that are uncomfortable, and barren of the highest joy.

RODGERS, DYING, CALLS FOR DISTANT MOTHER

(Continued from page 1.)

pened to be near the river front of the navy yard did not know it was the intrepid Rodgers that was going to his death as the plane fell.

Every resource of the big navy yard was brought into play in the rescue, the commander was pinned in the cockpit for nearly an hour and suffered untold agony as officers and sailors worked up to their necks in water to free him.

"Go easy boys," he said, "I'm caught somewhere." No further time was lost and the fuselage of the ship was literally torn apart with tools to get the navy officer out. When he was freed and a brief examination made, it was announced he had suffered only a broken leg, and a sigh of relief went up. Later, it was cautiously said that he was suffering greatly from a shock and that a more thorough examination might show serious injuries. No further work came from the hospital until the announcement that he had died.

Recently, it was announced that Commander Rodgers would fly across the continent with a picket squadron of navy air men and that he would engage in practice

in California preparatory to making another dash to the Hawaiian islands.

Today the commander flew a land plane of the V-E type. He followed the historic Delaware river on his way to the navy yard after crossing the state of Delaware. The Philadelphia navy yards landing field stretches along the river for some distance and when the commander was sighted he was descending to make a landing on the broad stretch of grassy ground.

A few officers and men watched the arrival and saw the plane go into a slow glide. It was over the river and pointed toward the field. Suddenly it was noticed that something was wrong and before anyone could realize it the plane shot downward into about three and one-half feet of water and approximately 100 feet from shore.

Commander Rodgers and Schultz, strapped to their seats, were unable to do anything to save themselves. When it settled in the river, the cockpit of the plane was just above water. The shock of the fall broke the propeller, water poured into the pit, but Commander Rodgers and his companion were with high enough to keep their heads above the surface of the river to save themselves from drowning.

Officers, sailors, and marines leaped into the water and floundered out to the rescue. Others tumbled into 20 foot water barges, and pulled out to the wreckage. The first efforts to lift the commander out of the plane were unavailing according to eye witnesses. The commander and his mechanic were conscious but their faces showed they were in great pain.

The engine of the plane was partly lodged against Rodgers' chest. Stalwart sailors and marines tugged and pulled as best they could, but finally had to send hurriedly for wrenches and saws. Despite their best efforts it took fully fifty minutes of labor to move the engine and release the wreckage from the commander's leg.

Schultz in the meantime, had been lifted from the wreckage and hurried to a hospital.

A special stretcher used for air plane accidents was brought alongside the wreckage and sailors lifted him in their arms and placed him on it. A naval ambulance was waiting when Commander Rodgers was brought ashore. He was conscious, thanks to stimulants given him by members of the medical corps who rowed out to him.

Suffering intense agony, the commander wrung his hands and his face took on the hue of death, but he pulled himself together and directed his rescuers how to carry him to ease his pain.

"Easy, boys, go easy," he said. He spoke in a low voice. No one was admitted to the hospital except those who had business with-in. A guard was thrown around the place. Some time after the commander's admission it was given out that he suffered a broken leg and some minor injuries.

The announcement of his death came suddenly and sent a pall of gloom over the entire yard. Word quickly reached the second-tenant ground, which adjoins the navy yard and all exhibition flights were immediately stopped.

Governor Richie of Maryland and Mayor Kendrick of Philadelphia who were participants in Maryland ceremonies at the navy yard under honorary escort by naval officers when they heard of the accident. They hurried to the hospital to offer their sympathies.

It was later learned that Commander Rodgers, in coming out of the unconscious period asked for his mother and word was immediately sent to her home at Havre de Grace, Maryland. She started immediately but died while she was on her way to his bedside.

An inquest was conducted by Lieutenant Commander E. E. Eckart of the Navy Medical Corps and

THAT TERRIBLE THORNE GIRL BY FREDERICK ARNOLD KUMMER

FIFTY-TWO

Sylvia turned from the telephone booth, her eyes shining.

"Steve!" she exclaimed. "I've got to change my dress. We're to go right over to Mrs. Allison's. Something has happened."

"What is it?" Steve's eyes too lit up as he caught the flare of her excitement.

"I don't know. We'll have to wait till we get there. I'll meet you here in half an hour." With a wave of her hand she left him. It was not until she and Steve entered Mrs. Allison's big living room that Sylvia realized the full import of the occasion that lay before her. Marion had greeted her with a hug, a great kiss, had welcomed Steve with her firm, cool handshake, but concerning the reasons for Sylvia's presence she was silent.

"Go in—go in," she whispered, holding aside the curtains before the living room door.

Sylvia stepped lightly across the threshold. Then she paused, and her hands fluttered to her breast in the simple, unaffected way that Paul Lamar had always found so compelling. A slender figure in white chiffon, she stood staring at the group before her like some bewildered school girl. And there was reason for her bewilderment. Confronting her she saw, in one amazed glance, the tall figure of Paul Lamar, the shorter, more dapper one of Mr. Solberg, and a third, a foreigner evidently, a gray-haired man of 55 or 60 whom she had never seen before. And to complete her bewilderment, she found herself staring into the calm eyes of Isobel Harmon.

"You know everybody here, I think," Marion Allison said swiftly, "except Monsieur Francois Vernay. Monsieur Vernay, Miss Thorne."

The handsome eagle-eyed Frenchman took a step forward, grasped both of Sylvia's hands. "Ah, ma petite," he whispered, drawing her to him, "you are the one I wanted for my Celeste. Name of a pipe—you are perfect—ravissant. What have these bad people been doing to you?" He gave Mr. Solberg a humorous glance, then took Sylvia in his arms and kissed her. "Now my picture is ruined. It is to weep."

Both Mr. Solberg and Paul Lamar

later the board of inquest was convened.

Surgeons said unofficially they believed that shock hastened the commander's death. At first they said the shock acted something like local anaesthetic. Then as the sudden dulling of senses passed away and the agony of his injuries made itself manifest, he crumpled.

Until the very last Commander Rodgers talked with those about him during his period of consciousness.

According to navy officers the commander had circled the field and had gone out on the river again before he attempted a landing. As he came up the river the second time his plane side slipped when it was too near the water for the commander to recover his equilibrium.

Schultz, 29, and an aviator's machinist mate, first class, had just completed eight years in the navy and was contemplating leaving the service when certain developments caused him to remain a few weeks after his second enlistment expired. His home is in Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

STANFIELD'S HAT ENTERS RING AGAIN

(Continued from page 1.)

unfair methods which I consider Mr. Steiwer made use of during the primary campaign it would be inconsistent and impossible for me to endorse Mr. Steiwer's candidacy at the fall election, and I therefore at this time withdraw my professed support given at a time when I was not appraised of the facts showing his conduct during the primary."

Senator Stanfield said he would continue his investigation of the publication in the primary campaign of "a yellow ticket," which is alleged to have included Stanfield with a number of candidates endorsed by the Ku Klux Klan. The senator charged that this ticket injured his chances in the primary.

Stanfield's statement further declared his belief of the truth of charges made by W. S. U'Ren, Portland attorney, that Steiwer's campaign expense account as filed with the secretary of state failed to list an item of \$230 alleged to have been paid to Charles E. Henshaw, a Portland worker.

Stanfield said he was also convinced of the truth of inferences in U'Ren's charges that the Steiwer organization had been responsible for the publication of the "yellow ticket."

Senator Stanfield devoted a large part of his statement to a reply to editorials in the Morning Oregonian, and included the declaration that if he decided to become an independent candidate, it would be with the expectation of defeating both Steiwer and Bert Haney, the democratic candidate.

Statements of expenditures, a copy of the complaint filed by W. S. U'Ren, Portland attorney, and

mar looked a bit uncomfortable. Steve, left entirely in the background, glared. It annoyed him to have anyone—even middle-aged Frenchman, "pawing over" Sylvia, as he expressed it later. As for the object of all these attentions, she was utterly at sea. What had happened? Why were all these people here? Mrs. Harmon, appreciating better than anyone else the girl's bewilderment, came forward, took Sylvia's hand.

"My dear," she said earnestly, "I owe you reparation. I am truly, truly sorry."

"But," Sylvia gasped, "please tell me what has happened."

"That good-for-nothing husband of mine," Isobel Harmon went on, trying to hide the bitterness in her voice under a pretense of lightness, "has come back, thanks to Mrs. Allison, and told me everything. The moment I realized the terrible injustice I had done you, I called Mrs. Allison up, insisted on this meeting, to explain things. I had no idea, of course, that you would be present, but I am glad beyond words that you are. There will be no divorce, of course. My husband and I are both eager to do all in our power to set you right in the eyes of the world. His story, and yours, will make it perfectly clear to the public that you have been the victim of the greatest injustice. Add to that my own, and there can be no possible doubt. It only remains to work out a feasible plan."

"I never believed the story from the start," Paul Lamar said tenderly, "and I am ready to go on record now in any way that will do the most good." He turned to Mr. Solberg. "How about it, Lee? What's the best way to put Miss Thorne back on the screen where she belongs?"

The International's vice-president was smiling, but there was an anxious look in his eyes. "We got to go slow, Paul," he said. "You know what picture audiences are. The minute we put our publicity department to work whitewashing Sylvia here, they're going to say it's a frame-up. Once a star's got a black eye understood, you got to be mighty careful."

(To be continued.)

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other documents on file in the state department, yesterday were turned over to John Carson, district attorney of Marion county, in connection with the proposed grand jury investigation of the charges that Frederick Steiwer, republican candidate for United States senator, falsified his expense accounts having to do with the primary election.

The district attorney announced recently that the grand jury would investigate the charges preferred against Mr. Steiwer when the grand jury reconvenes in September. It was charged by Mr. U'Ren that Mr. Steiwer failed to include in his expense accounts certain monies paid to members of the Multnomah County Republican Club. Intimation also was made by Mr. U'Ren that Mr. Steiwer might have some knowledge of the origin of what has become known as the "yellow ticket" printed and circulated prior to the primary election.

The expense statements turned over to Mr. Carson included those filed by Mr. Steiwer, John H. Latourette, treasurer of the Steiwer campaign committee; W. C. Winslow, Clifford Brown, A. C. McIntyre, secretary treasurer of the Umatilla county Steiwer-for-Senator club, and Charles H. Henshaw.

The secretary of state cited the following section of law in connection with his action in turning the expense statements and other state records over to the district attorney:

"Upon the failure of any person to file a statement within 10 days after receiving notice under a preceding section, the secretary of state shall forthwith notify the district attorney of the district where said violations occurred, and shall furnish him with copies of all papers relating thereto."

Mr. U'Ren's complaint was received at the state department August 16, and copies of the same later were sent to Mr. Steiwer and Mr. Latourette.

KIMBALL ASKS REV. CASE BE COLLEGE HEAD

(Continued from page 1.)

left vacant by the resignation several months ago of Dr. E. C. Hickman, who resigned the presidency when the school directors decided to retain the institution at Salem instead of adopting his recommendations for moving it to Seattle.

School Well Entrenched

For many weeks Kimball trustees have been looking around for a suitable candidate for president. Many were considered, each with the thought of bringing to Salem a man qualified intellectually, who could see in the long traditions of Kimball an inspiration whereby the school might continue the work which has made it outstanding as a religious education center.

During the final weeks of the investigation, interest had turned increasingly toward Dr. Canse

whose knowledge of local conditions, added to his training were considered to leave him best fitted for the task.

Problems of choosing a new head for the college arose following the proposed move of Kimball to Seattle where it was to have been housed in a building especially designed for its use, near the university. Numerous consultations were held at that time, weight of opinion maintaining that the proper place for the school was in Salem.

Faced with the possibility of losing the institution, long connected with local history, business and religious interests of this section pledged renewed support, and the inability, later, of the Seattle institution to make good its offer ended in definite decision to retain the school here.

Following this decision President E. C. Hickman, actively connected with forces working for the school's removal, tendered his resignation effective on October 1, or as soon as a new president should be elected. In this way, he enabled trustees to search carefully for the new president, ending last night with the election of Dr. Canse.

CHARGE MANSLAUGHTER

COLLEGE STUDENT HELD FOLLOWING GIRL'S DEATH

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27.—(AP.)—Emil Balanescu, youthful college student and former pharmacist, was charged with manslaughter today in connection with the mysterious death of his girl friend, Dorothy Elizabeth Kirk, 21 year old stenographer.

Notice of Assessment for Cost of Improving Highland Avenue From the West Line of Fifth Street to the East Line of Broadway Street.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, will, at or about 7:30 p. m. on the 6th day of September, 1926, or at any subsequent meeting of the said Council, thereafter, in the Council Chambers of the City Hall of Salem, Oregon, proceed to assess upon and against each lot or part thereof or parcel of land liable therefor its proportionate share of the cost of improving Highland Avenue from the west line of Fifth street to the east line of Broadway street, in the City of Salem, Marion County, Oregon.

All persons interested in the said assessment are hereby notified to appear before the said Council, at said time and place and present their objections, if any they have, to said assessment, and apply to said Council to equalize their proportionate share of same.

By order of the Common Council, August 16, 1926. M. POULSEN, City Recorder. Date of first publication hereof is August 27, 1926. Date of final publication hereof will be August 29, 1926.

Notice of Assessment for Cost of Improving North Liberty Street From the South Line of Columbia Street to the South Line of Pine Street.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, will, at or about 7:30 p. m. on the 6th day of September, 1926, or at any subsequent meeting of the said Council, thereafter, in the Council Chambers of the City Hall of Salem, Oregon, proceed to assess upon and against each lot or part thereof or parcel of land liable therefor its proportionate share of the cost of improving North Liberty street from the south line of Columbia street to the south line of Pine street, in the City of Salem, Marion county, Oregon.

All persons interested in the said assessment are hereby notified to appear before the said Council at said time and place and present their objections, if any they have, to said assessment, and apply to said Council to equalize their proportionate share of same.

By order of the Common Council, August 16, 1926. M. POULSEN, City Recorder. Date of first publication hereof is August 27, 1926. Date of final publication hereof will be August 29, 1926.

Notice of Intention to Improve Nineteenth Street Between Garden Road and the North Line of Grant Street.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Salem, Oregon, deems it necessary

and expedient and hereby declares its purpose and intention to improve Nineteenth street from the north line of Garden Road to the north line of Grant street, at the expense of the abutting and adjacent property, excepting the street and alley intersections, the expense of which will be assumed by the City of Salem, by bringing said portion of said street to the established grade, constructing Portland cement concrete curbs, and paving said portion of said street with a six inch Portland cement concrete pavement 30 feet wide in accordance with the plans, specifications and estimates therefor, which were adopted by the Common Council August 16, 1926, now on file in the office of the city recorder and which said plans, specifications and estimates are hereby referred to and made a part of this notice. The Common Council hereby declares its purpose and intention to make the above described improvement by and through the street improvement department of the City of Salem.

Written remonstrances may be filed with the city recorder of said city against the above proposed improvement within ten days from the date of final publication hereof.

By order of the Common Council, August 16, 1926. M. POULSEN, City Recorder. Date of first publication hereof is August 27, 1926. Date of final publication hereof will be September 5, 1926.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Marion, his duly verified Final Account, as administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Mary S. Howell, deceased, and that said Court has fixed Monday, 29th day of September, 1926, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. of said day, as the time, and the County Court Room in the County Court House in Salem, Marion County, Oregon, as the place for hearing said final account and all objections thereto. Dated at Salem, Oregon, this 13th day of August, 1926.

RONALD C. GLOVER, Administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Mary S. Howell, deceased.

41-21-28-84-11 Klamath Falls—Bids opened for paving to cost more than \$250,000.

Spanish Peanut Squares Fresh From San Francisco Regular Price 35c a lb. Special for Saturday Only 27c a lb. 2 lbs. for 50c ONLY AT SCHAEFER'S DRUG STORE Original Yellow Front PHONE 197 Penslar Store 135 North Commercial St.